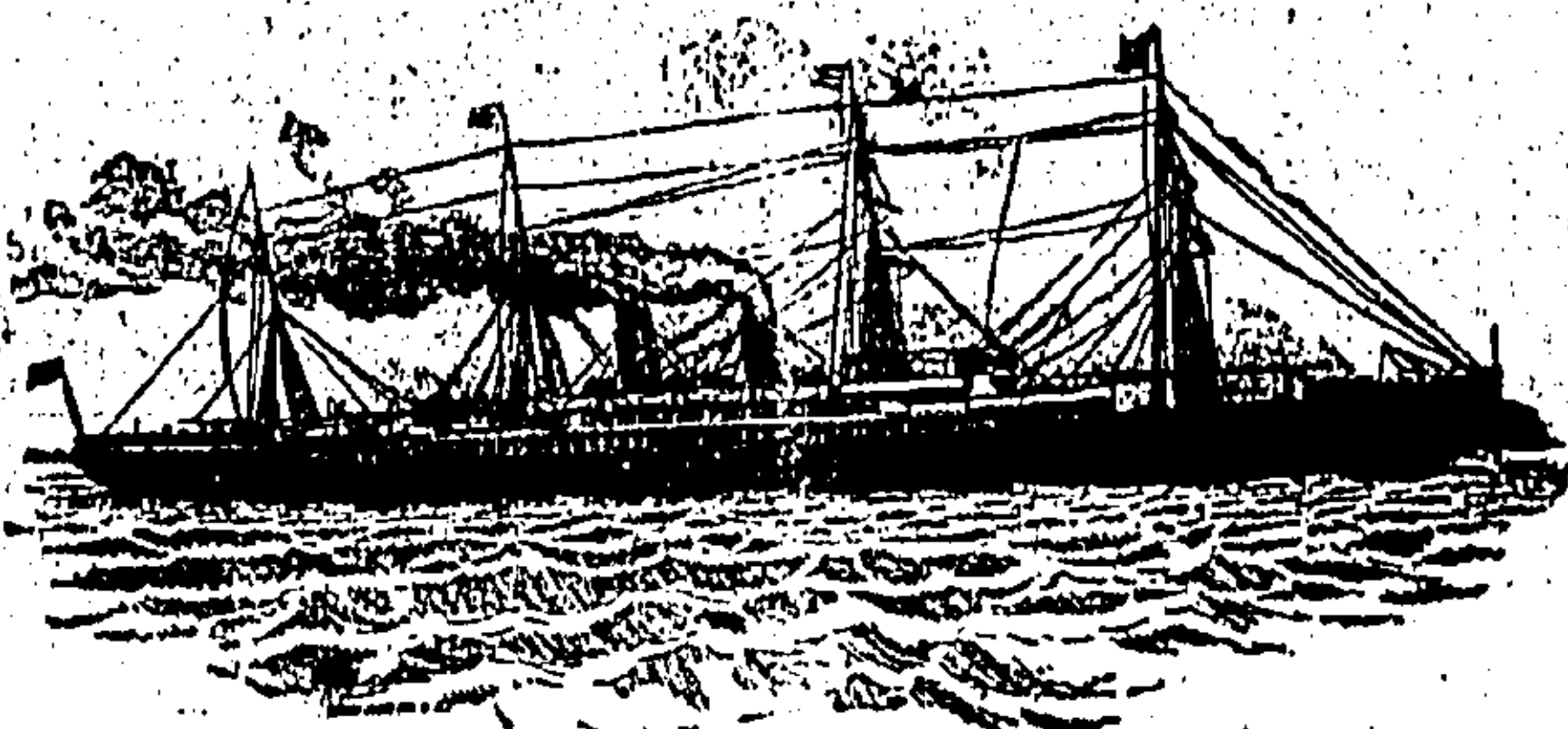


Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"MONGOLIA"	13,639 Gross Tons	SATURDAY, 3rd September, at Noon.
"CHINA"	5,060 "	THURSDAY, 15th September, at Noon.
"DORIC"	2,478 "	TUESDAY, 27th September, at Noon.
"MANOHURIA"	"	SATURDAY, 8th October, at Daylight.
"KOREA"	11,276 "	TUESDAY, 1st November, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	4,205 "	THURSDAY, 10th November, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	4,352 "	"
"AMERICA MARU"	6,300 "	"

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1903; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P.M. Steamship "MONGOLIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 3rd September, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific.

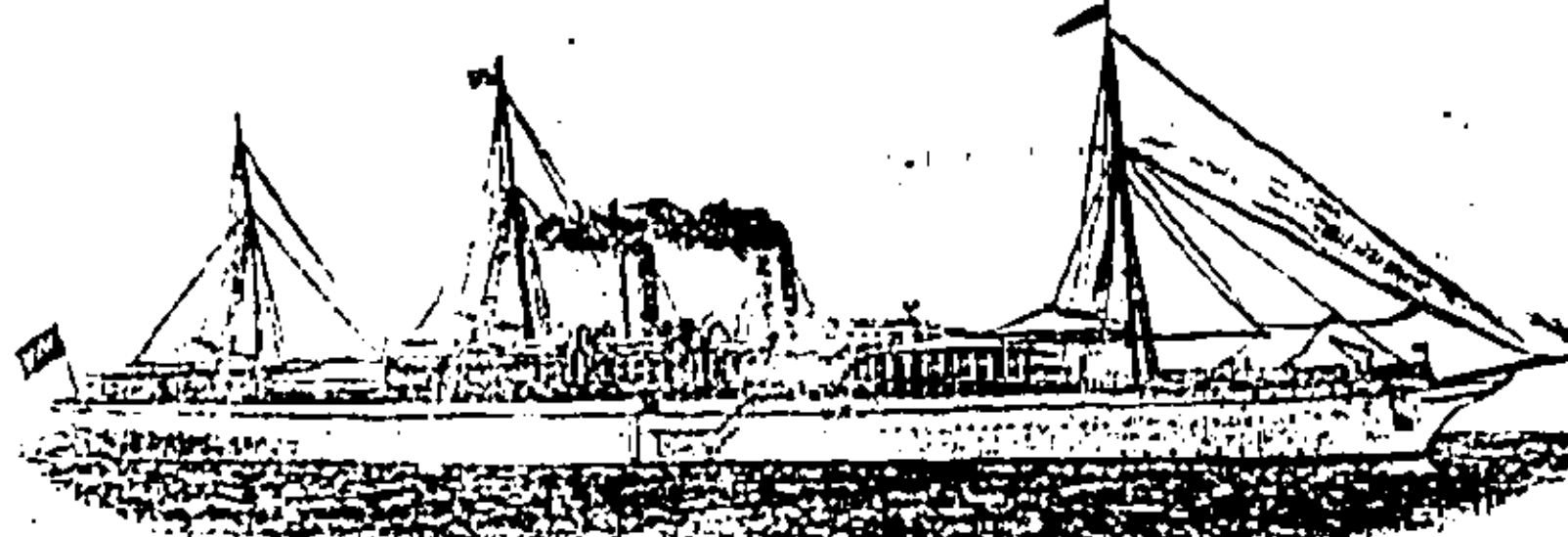
Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-doors throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.

Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1904.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 10 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 21st September.

"ATHENIAN" 4,440 "..... WEDNESDAY, 12th October.

"EMPERESS OF CHINA" 6,000 "..... WEDNESDAY, 19th October.

"TARTAN" 4,425 "..... WEDNESDAY, 26th November.

"EMPERESS OF INDIA" 6,000 "..... WEDNESDAY, 16th November.

"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000 "..... WEDNESDAY, 14th December.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class..... via St. Lawrence £60. via New York £62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate and 2nd Class..... £40. £42.

Steamers, and 1st Class Rail..... £40. £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.O.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,

Hongkong, 24th August, 1904.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	6th Sept. } Freight.
Filler	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
SAMBIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	20th Sept. } Freight.
Lüning	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
SCANDIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	3rd October. } Freight and Passengers.
(ex KONIGSBERG)	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	18th October. } Freight.
von Döhren	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
BRISGAVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	1st Nov. } Freight.
Schülke	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

HONGKONG OFFICE.

No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1904.

GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL,
KOWLOON.

J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor and Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 12,361 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN," 2,338 " " " G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN," 2,160 " " " W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW," 3,073 " " " B. Branch.
"KINSHAN," 2,860 " " " J. J. Lossius.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 5.30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at about 2 P.M.
During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further particulars see special time table.
Departures on Sundays at NOON.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,119 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain J. Willox.
"NANNING," 569 " " " C. Butchart.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
113

Hongkong, 13th June, 1904.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS ..	JAVA PORTS	Second half of August	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	First half of September
TJILATJAP ..	JAPAN	Second half of August	JAVA PORTS	Second half of August
TJIMAH ..	JAPAN	First half September	JAVA PORTS	First half September

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1904.

Intimations.



IF YOU HAVE A HEADACHE, DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR EYES TESTED, FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF

N. LAZARUS,

16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

DEFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper Glasses to Correct and Cure.
Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed.
Sun Glasses are restful and give the effect of coolness.
Prices from \$2.00.

A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,

HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1903.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL

ERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS and FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"

guarantee given to every purchaser.

44, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Wing's Building.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER

is guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,

and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)

or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

1785

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN

1st House Road.

[S now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS

a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903.

1784

THE HONGKONG

STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903.

1785

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. This floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 376.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

1595

GO TO
CHAZALON & CO.
FOR
BLACK and WHITE.

- PRICES -

BUCHANAN BLEND \$12.50 per Case. BLACK and WHITE \$16.50 per Case.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD \$20.50 per Case.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1904.

1707

Hotels.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

131

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES, EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

129

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR

AND

BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1902.

OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE FINE

MELLOW

FLAVOUR

OF OUR CELEBRATED

E

BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

IS ATTAINED ONLY BY

Great Age, being

thoroughly matured

and Superior Quality

Uniformly Maintained.

Price \$16.50 per Dozen.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 236.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACQUE," HONGKONG
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859

A CHEE & CO.,

祥利廣

17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,

DINING-ROOM,

and BED-ROOM

FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,

GLASS, and

CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF

FILTERS,

ROCHESTER LAMPS,

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.

COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,

KITCHEN UTENSILS, and

HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.

GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

E. C. WILKS & Co.,

MARINE SURVEYORS,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND

NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

COLLISIONS and Damages Surveyed.

Salvage Work undertaken.

Ship Designs and Specifications prepared.

Agents for the Construction and Sale of Steam

and Motor Launches.

Contract for New Tonnage on reasonable terms

with First-class Builders.

A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and

Asbestos goods kept.

Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical

Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.

Telegram Address: "MARINEWORK."

Telephone—No. 358.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

BIRTHS.

On 24th August, at No. 2, North Thibet Road, Shanghai, the wife of ACHILLE RIVA, of a daughter.

On 24th August, at No. 10, Markham Road, Shanghai, the wife of J. G. W. SCHROEDER, of a daughter.

On 25th August, at 21, Markham Road, Shanghai, the wife of H. E. MCCANN, of a daughter.

DEATH.

At the General Hospital, Singapore, on August 22nd, WILLIAM ABBOTT HAYWARD, of Raffles School, and of Sudbury, Suffolk, England.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1904.

THE TRADE OF CHINA.

The annual returns of trade and trade reports, issued by the Statistical Department of the Inspectorate-General of Customs, present many features of practical interest to British merchants. They are compiled with the utmost care and attention to details, and apart from the mass of useful figures contain a number of important observations and suggestions which should not be lost sight of by those having business dealings with the Empire. Mr. H. B. Morse, the statistical secretary, has just issued the edition for 1903, which opens with a lengthy report on the foreign trade of the country. This, expressed in the currency of China, has again surpassed all previous records, reaching the high figure of Hk. Tls. 541,091,000, almost exactly double the figure of ten years ago, and exceeding the value for 1902 by over two per cent. Judged by the value alone, it might be inferred that the trade has been more flourishing than ever before; but the inference would not be a safe one, and when we come to look into his general remarks we find Mr. Morse says the trade has been disappointing to most of the interests concerned. The reports from the Commissioners show a tendency to refer to 1899 as the last year of prosperous trade, and one has not far to look to ascertain the causes for the depression which has followed. The year 1900, which is characterised as one of "madness and retribution" was followed by the disastrous floods in the Yangtze valley, in 1900, and by the drought and deficient crops in the South in 1902, while the abundant harvest two years ago failed in 1903 to produce their natural effect and "did no more than give a breathing spell to the millions of the Empire." While fluctuations in exchange, monetary stringency and a disastrous failure of the silk crop in Mid-China are responsible for the depression, it is pointed out by the secretary in his general remarks that the recurring indemnity payments have, directly or indirectly, reduced the absorbing power of China by heavily increased taxation of the people and by increasing the cost of credit to the trader. Whatever tendency there may have been to a revival of business was arrested by the anticipations of the war, and now that this has broken out it seems inevitable that when the next report comes to hand there will be indications that trade generally has suffered. But the salient feature of the report, under review, so far as we are more directly concerned, is the fact that the trade in the South has been good, no doubt, owing to the fact that Kwangtung has had two rice harvests of a nature to satisfy completely the aspirations of the cultivator. Turning to the items under the heading of revenue, which, by the way, record the fact that at Canton there has been a transference of trade from junk to steamer, it is seen that total collections increased by half a million taels, there being better reports all round excepting in general import duty. Regarding imports there was a net increase of nearly four per cent over 1902, or a total value of Hk. Tls. 326,739,133 to which opium, with a total import advancing from 50,801 to 58,478 piculs, gives an increased value of Hk. Tls. 8,390,000. It is noted that "with a market short of supplies of the cheaper competing drug, the demand for Indian drug actually exceeded the supply obtainable; and in good time to meet this native competition on its revival, the Indian drug was favoured by exchange, which began to rise in the spring and maintained a high level throughout the summer and autumn." Exports were valued at Hk. Tls. 214,352,467, practically the same as in 1902, and re-exports of foreign goods to foreign ports at Hk. Tls. 10,114,001, or three per cent of the import value. With regard to shipping we find that tonnage increased all round with the exception of the Portuguese, Russian and Spanish. These and other items have been dealt with at length by Mr. Morse and would receive an extended notice in our columns if space permitted.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A PLAGUE victim has been found in the hillside near the Shaukiwan Road.

The English mail of the 30th July was delivered in London on the 29th inst.

All the hospitals at Harbin are full, and the Red Cross nurses are much pressed for room.

THE total Russian force at Mukden is said to be now 100,000.—Piracy is rampant off Paitan.

MARINERS should note that a three-masted Japanese schooner has been anchored on Newchwang Bar to act as lightship.

THE Japanese are turning out sleepers by the shipload for the Seoul-Fusan railway from the captured Russian saw-mill at Yongnampho.

PROFESSOR Jenks, specially appointed Commissioner by the U. S. Government in connection with the monetary question, left Peking on the 26th inst. The proposed new coinage system will be subjected to further discussion.—*Universal Gazette*.THE *Morning Star*, of the Star Ferry Company's service, has been taken off her run and placed in dock for repairs to her machinery and a general overhaul, as a result of her buffeting in the attempt of the company to keep up the service during the recent typhoon.

WE have made inquiries into the statement that officials of the China Commercial S. S. Co. have received a concession for the establishment of a Chinese colony on the southern coast of Mexico, and learn from a very good source that there is absolutely no truth in the report.

FINES of \$500, or three months' hard labour, and \$100, or two months' hard labour, were imposed by Mr. Gompertz this morning on two Chinamen, for illegal possession of 15 taels and three taels of opium, respectively. The fines were not forthcoming and the convicted men "went in."

THE s.s. *Lohian*, which has been lying at the wharf at the Kowloon Docks, preparing and fitting up to take her place on the South African emigration service, is now practically ready for sea, and is expected, within a week, to load up her cargo of coolies and start on her voyage to Durban.

A SHOPKEEPER, doing business at 112, Kramer Street, was found yesterday in possession of 41 lbs. of ground coffee, 50 lbs. of sugar, 50 lbs. of rice and 12 lbs. of nuts for his possession of which he could give no reasonable account. Placed before Mr. Gompertz he was fined \$50, with the alternative of two months' hard labour. The find was paid.

THE s.s. *Sikk*, which damaged her stern-post on a rock in Singapore harbour, some two months ago, as reported in these columns, was placed in No. 1 berth at the Kowloon docks yesterday, where her new stern-post, which has been forged by the Dock Company, is now being fitted. It is expected that the vessel will be ready for sea in about ten days' time.THE s.s. *Shanghai*, which has just been built by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company for service on the Yangtze River, had her trial trip in the harbour yesterday, but it was not altogether successful, some difficulty being found in keeping up steam. It is understood that there are no defects in the machinery, and after investigation another trial will be shortly made.

SEVERAL more "beachcombers" were this morning remanded to the House of Detention for begging, and molesting ladies and gentlemen outside the Hongkong and other hotels. One was also fined \$3 for adding drunkenness and disorderly conduct to his other offences. He will first serve seven days at hard labour, before he goes to join the growing majority in the "House."

A STABBING affray took place yesterday between a lamp-fitter and a lamp-trimmer, in the employ of Messrs. Kruse and Co. of Queen's Road Central, in which the former in the course of a quarrel seized a knife and stabbed the latter in the groin. A cry was raised and the assailant was arrested, while the victim was removed to hospital for treatment, where he now lies. The lamp-fitter is held in custody pending the result of the wound he inflicted, when he will be put on trial.

THE s.s. *Shammut*, which went ashore in Kowloon Bay, during the recent typhoon, as reported in these columns, now lies at the Kowloon Dock Company's wharf, waiting to take the place of the *Sikk* in No. 1 berth, as soon as the repairs to the latter are completed. The *Shammut* has a considerable list to port, having, as it is believed, sprung a leak at the time of her going ashore. The amount of the damage she has sustained cannot be ascertained until her bottom can be seen, in dry dock.By kind permission of Lieut. Col. Iremonger and Officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme at the Kowloon Hotel, during dinner, to-morrow evening (weather permitting):—
March—"Field Service".....Old Home.
Overture....."Tancrède".....Rouini.
Selection....."The Bohemian Girl".....Gallet.
Intermezzo....."Pendant le Bal".....Gallet.
Selection....."Reminiscences of the Plantation".....Chambers.
Valse....."The Choristers".....Phelps.
Two Step....."Mumblin Moss".....Thurman.
God save the King.THE Right Rev. Don João Paulino d'Azevedo e Castro, Bishop of Macao, arrived yesterday evening in the Imperial German mail steamer *Bayern*, and leaves for Macao at 11 o'clock to-morrow, in the Portuguese gunboat *Dia*, which has been waiting in the harbour, on his return to his diocese, after his visit to Singapore. Before returning to his diocese his Lordship desired to visit the grave of St. Francis Xavier at Shan-chuan, but it was found impracticable, and the visit was postponed. While at Singapore the Bishop was entertained to a performance by the girls of the Portuguese Convent, and he was chief guest of a picnic round the island in the steam tug *Bangkok*. As this has been his first pastoral visit to Singapore and Malacca the Bishop has created a very favourable impression amongst the Padroadoists who rightly regard him, as the best Bishop they have had. The personal interest he has taken in them, and his assurance that he will visit them as often as his other duties at Macao and his call to the mission at Timor, Dili, will admit, have given them much satisfaction, observes the *Singapore Free Press*.THE twin-screw passenger steamer *Klang-ang*, which was built at the Foochow Arsenal in 1896 has been sold, at public auction, to a Chinese syndicate for Tls. 4,800.THE Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's dredger, the *Canton River*, was placed in dock this morning for a thorough overhaul, and repairs to her machinery and dredging gear. She has been employed for some time in connection with the reclamation works.

H.M.S. "LEVIATHAN."

On Monday morning H.M.S. *Leviathan* left the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock, where she had occupied a berth for one month, upon the completion of the repairs to her damaged hull, and went out into the Bay. Yesterday she left for Mirs Bay, for gun practice and prize firing, after which it is expected she will return here before proceeding North to rejoin the fleet at Weihaiwei.

DESTRUCTION OF THE

"HIPSANG."

THE FINDING.

The finding of the Court of Inquiry at Shanghai was rendered as follows:—

The *Hipsang* was a steam vessel, schooner rigged, of 1,040 tons register, official number 11,720, built at Stockton on Tees in 1899 and belonging to the port of London.

It appears from the evidence given before this Court that she sailed from Newchwang on 15th July, 1904, bound for Chefoo and Canton with a cargo of beans, etc., and a crew of 67 hands, as well as one European passenger and 22 Chinese passengers.

It appears that all went well until the steamer reached Latitude 38° 55' 30" N. and Longitude 120° 57' 30" E., when, the Captain being on deck with the 2nd officer about 4.15 a.m. on July 16th a Russian destroyer, name unknown, but numbered 7, came up with the *Hipsang* and fired a shot at her, and although the engines were at once stopped and put full speed astern, the destroyer continued firing and striking the ship, killing and maiming some of the passengers.It is evident that the *Hipsang* had her lights alight and after the first shot her colours were immediately hoisted, but notwithstanding this, the destroyer fired a torpedo and struck the vessel, thereby causing her to sink within the space of half-an-hour, viz., at 4.40 a.m. It is evident that there was sufficient light to see both the class of the vessel, the nationality, and whether the steamer had stopped, day having broken and there being no fog in the vicinity. Boats were then lowered and the destroyer came alongside and assisted to save life, but the crew and passengers were kept prisoners until their release on August 2nd.The Court, having regard to the circumstances above stated, finds as follows:—That the steamship *Hipsang* was sunk by being shelled and torpedoed by a Russian torpedo boat destroyer, No. 7, name unknown, on July 16th, 1904. Position approximately Latitude 38° 55' 30" N. Longitude 120° 57' 30" E.

That the master was a fully experienced officer, and having been in command during the Franco-Chinese War, the Chino-Japanese War and also during the present war, fully cognisant of the ordinary established usages of war with regard to belligerents and neutral vessels.

That there was no contraband on board the *Hipsang* and the only passengers, one Russian merchant and 22 Chinese. There were no Japanese on board.

That the master appears to have navigated his vessel in a seamanlike and proper manner and to have acted in a correct manner when challenged by the Russian destroyer, inasmuch as he stopped, when full speed astern and when the way was off the ship again stopped the engines, and further when he was challenged, he at once made known his nationality. When a casualty was inevitable the master appears to have done all in his power to save life.

That the officers and crew appear to have conducted themselves properly and to have carried out their duties to the last moment, and to have used their utmost exertions to save the lives of the passengers, the loss of life from drowning being reduced to one passenger.

That the vessel appears to have been sufficiently manned and seaworthy at the time of the loss.

That the Court desires especially to direct the attention of the Board of Trade and the Foreign Office to the fact that the steamship *Hipsang* was proceeding with due caution between Newchwang and Chefoo on a correct course and that without any just cause or reason was sunk without any warning by being torpedoed, and that the loss of life was due to shell fire prior to the act of torpedoing the vessel, and that these acts were done by a Russian torpedo-boat destroyer, name unknown, but numbered 7.

That the Court, in pursuance of the powers vested in it by Section 483 of 57 and 58 Vic., Cap. 60, orders that the sum of £8 10s. od. being the costs of the proceedings before the said Court be paid by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. at whose request the Naval Court was summoned, and they are hereby ordered to pay the said amount accordingly.

Given at Shanghai, this twenty-third day of August, 1904.

VAUGHAN LEWIS, Commander, R.N., President of Court.

B. G. TOURS, British Vice-Consul, Member of Court.

WM. LLOYD JONES, Master, S.S. *Ichang*, Member of Court.

THE "HIPSANG'S" OFFICERS.

Captain Bradley, late master of the *Hipsang*, will take over the *Tingang* and make one voyage before proceeding to England on leave.Mr. Smith, the 1st officer of the *Hipsang*, is already on leave and takes a voyage to the old land shortly, while Mr. Cartwright is joining the *Yuenio*. Mr. Collier is going to Hongkong to join a Southern boat, and Mr. Watson has been told off to join the *Prithvi*,—*Shanghai Daily Press*.HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN
CO., LTD.

INCREASED CAPITAL.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Pedder's Street, this afternoon. The Hon. W. J. Gresson presided and there were also present: The Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. A. Haupt, N. A. Siebs, E. S. Wheeler, A. J. Raymond, E. Shellim, A. G. Wood, E. Goetz, E. A. Hewitt, C. H. Thompson and H. A. Schubert (Directors), J. R. Michael, T. F. Hough, J. Orange, J. M. Graça, Ho Fook, J. R. M. Smith, L. S. Lewis, R. C. Wilcox, H. C. Wilcox, J. F. Graça, Hon. G. Stewart, and the Secretary, Mr. E. Osborne.

The Secretary having read the notice calling the meeting,

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, this meeting has been called for the purpose of obtaining your consent to an increase of capital, a step which has become necessary in view of our debenture issue falling due for re-payment on 30th September, and to provide funds for further extensions. The financial position of the company is broadly as follows:—Our real estate property comprising land and buildings costing \$2,793,367 was, according to a valuation made by the company's architects two years ago, worth \$4,135,238, and probably if re-valued to-day would reach a considerably higher figure. We also possess in wharves, railways, launches, lighters and machinery additional assets to the extent of quite \$600,000—making a total of \$4,735,238, and I have little doubt that had we to purchase these properties to-day we should find the cost would not be less than \$5,000,000, which figure, I think, may be taken to represent their minimum value. Our indebtedness is a little under \$1,300,000 so that in round figures the net assets are \$3,700,000. Our proposal is to issue new capital at \$30 premium or \$80 per share, to the extent of \$800,000 and we purpose making this issue on 31st December next. You may possibly ask how it is the Board have decided upon this rearrangement of the company's finances rather than issue new debentures. Our reasons are that we could not renew the debentures at 5½ per cent and possibly not even at 6 per cent, and as the difference between 10 per cent on \$500,000 is only \$2,000 we consider the saving insufficient to justify locking up the property by a mortgage deed, especially so in view of the important changes that must take place at Kowloon should the railway, as seems hopeful, become an accomplished fact.

1. Beg to propose the following resolution:—That the capital of the company be increased from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 by the creation of 10,000 new shares of \$50 each.

2. That such new shares be issued at a premium of \$30 per share and be offered to those persons who are registered as shareholders of the company on 1st October, 1904, in the proportion of one new share for every complete three shares held by them on 1st October, 1904.

3. That the amount due for the new shares be called up on 31st December, 1904.

Mr. Hough seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

The Chairman thanked the shareholders for their presence, and said that a confirmatory meeting would be called later on, to confirm the resolutions now passed.

The meeting then terminated.

THE SERVANT QUESTION.

A lady, living at the Cosmopolitan Dock, charged her amah before Mr. Kemp this morning, with disobedience, and absented herself when refused leave. The amah asked permission to come over to Hongkong on Sunday, and was told to wait till later in the day. The amah, however, walked out of the house, at 10 a.m. and did not return till after dark, hence charge. According to the domestic, she did not like the service, as "she did not understand babies." Mr. Kemp told her that in that case she ought to give notice and leave at the end of her month, but not be disobedient and go away for a whole day without permission. She was fined \$5, or 14 days. She went to gaol.

THE S.S. HALLOONG.

COMPLETES 500TH TRIP.

This morning the s.s. *Halloong*, Captain S. Gibson, of the Douglas line of steamers, was decked in a gala dress of bunting, a huge "500" being displayed in the centre of the line of flags between the masts. The cause of it all was the fact that, on the arrival of the vessel this morning from her usual trip to Swatow, Amoy and other China coast ports, which is her regular run, the *Halloong* had completed her five hundredth trip on that line. Somewhat of a hiccup, on which the company and the officers are to be congratulated.

THE OTHER.

Following report is from Mr. J. I. Plum-mer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory.

On the 31st at 11.30 a.m. The barometer has risen throughout China and in the Philippines, but more particularly in Formosa, and has fallen in S.W. Japan.

The typhoon is approaching the eastern coast of Shikoku, moving towards the N.N.E. Gradients are slight on the China Coast, and light variable winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, the depression there having been entirely filled up. Fresh S.W. monsoon prevails in the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate S.W. winds, cloudy, fall.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR.

THE JAPANESE ADVANCE.

SANGUINARY BATTLE.

JAPANESE LOSSES: 2,000.

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, has kindly forwarded to us the following telegram:—

Tokio, 30th August,
9.40 p.m.

It is reported, in connection with the engagements in the direction of Liaoyang, that the first Army Corps commenced attacking on the 25th instant, the enemy being then strongly posted on the steep mountain ridges twenty-three miles south-east of Liaoyang. On the night of the 25th instant, our army's central column at the point of the infantry bayonet succeeded in carrying the enemy's position on that side. The enemy's right and left wings, however, continued to offer desperate resistance.

On the 26th instant, severe fighting was resumed; but the enemy's resistance remained unabated. On that night our right column after a sanguinary engagement carried the enemy's left and captured 8 guns.

On the 27th instant, our whole force resumed the attack, and at sunset the entire line of the enemy's position fell into our hands. Our casualties are estimated at about 2,000.

At the same time our other Army Corps marched on Anshantien, wherefrom the enemy retired without resistance.

Our forces pursued the enemy, while our detachments intercepted them who thereupon fled toward Liaoyang in utter confusion, apparently suffering considerable damage from our fire.

We also captured eight field guns, ammunitions and many carts.

SHOCKING FATALITY.

AT THE NAVAL YARD.

A shocking accident occurred at the Naval Yard this morning whereby a Chinese labourer was killed. He was working on a steam pile-driver, when by some means the boiler cap-sized and fell upon him. He was crushed to death, besides being horribly burned about the abdomen, head, arms and legs. The body was removed to the Mortuary, and we understand that an inquiry is to be held into the matter.

THE M. M. OPIUM CASE.

FRENCH SAILOR CONVICTED.

On the 22nd inst., at Singapore, one of the crew of the M. M. steamship *Oceanien* named Gaggino was arraigned before Mr. Mitchell on allegations of abetting the importation of illicit opium and the possession of illicit opium. Mr. Raine with Mr. F. K. Jennings represented the Opium Farmer; Mr. Lowell appeared for the defendant. Mr. Gush was sworn as French interpreter. Mr. Raine opened the case by briefly explaining the facts which have already appeared in these columns. Revenue officer 139, Benca, said that on the 15th inst. he went to the M. M. Co.'s wharf. The French mail s.s. *Oceanien* came in about 9 a.m. At 2.30 p.m. he saw a man coming through an opening in the second deck on to the wharf. Witness rushed at him and caught him by the arm from the side. The man threw his hand off and without hesitation jumped into the sea. Accused tried to throw some bladders of opium which were hid round his waist, into the sea and succeeded in doing so. Divers were employed and three bladders of opium were recovered. After corroborative evidence had been led, Mr. Lowell addressed the Court and defendant gave evidence. The defendant was convicted on both charges. On the first he was fined \$400 in default, two months; on the second \$100 or 14 days. The opium was confiscated.—*Straits Times*.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

American (*America Maru*) 1st prox.
Indian (*Arratoon Apar*) 6th prox.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 6th prox.
Australian (*Chinglu*) 7th prox.
German (*Prins Heinrich*) 7th prox.

The Apar Co's s.s. *Arratoon Apar* from Calcutta left Singapore for this port this morning.

The s.s. *Bulwer* from London, &c. left Singapore yesterday, and is due here on 5th prox.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Albatross* left Vancouver p.m. on 20th inst., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

The T. K. K. Co's s.s. *America Maru* with mails, &c. left Shanghai for this port to-day at 1 p.m.; the Hongkong Thursday evening, the 1st prox.

TELEGRAMS

(Reuter's.)

The War.

LONDON, 29th August.

HAND TO HAND FIGHTING.

Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg wires, General Sakaroff telegraphs that on the 27th instant six guns were abandoned during the retreat after Friday's fighting. The Russian losses are not yet ascertained, but exceed 1,500. There were many sword, bayonet, and revolver wounds showing the closeness and the desperate character of the fighting. The Japanese turning movement and the enfilading fire of their guns caused the Russians to retire to a new position. The Japanese assumed the offensive (? resumed the offensive) on Saturday afternoon; their attacks were characterized by extreme fanaticism.

LATER.

The Russian Cruisers in South African Waters.

Four cruisers, and one gunboat are seeking the Russian Volunteer cruisers in South African waters.

THE RETREAT TO LIAO-YANG.

Reuter's St. Petersburg correspondent wires that General Routkovsky and Colonel Deraaben were killed during the retreat to Liao-Yang.

(Straits Times.)

Port Arthur.

HONOURS OF WAR OFFERED.

LONDON, 26th August.

Reuter's correspondent at Port Arthur reports that the terms offered by the Japanese to Port Arthur were to the effect that the garrison should leave the fortress with all the honours of war, and was to be permitted to join General Kuropatkin, but the surrender of the fleet was insisted upon.

Russia's Losses.

BATTLESHIPS RIDDLED WITH SHILLS.

LONDON, 23rd August.

The *Daily Chronicle's* correspondent at Chefoo says that Admiral Prince Ukhtomski, who succeeded Admiral Wigen, has sent in a report of the naval battle of Port Arthur.

The report which is dated at Port Arthur says that the *Pallada* had fifteen shot-holes in the action on the 10th inst. and the *Ketivian* had eleven shot-holes and fifteen torpedo tubes destroyed.

In various vessels the casualties came to 330 wounded. The number of killed is not stated.

(N. C. D. News.)

News from Port Arthur.

Chefoo, 23rd August.

It is stated by a refugee from the vicinity of Port Arthur that on the 21st the Japanese occupied the fort on Yitshen and the positions surrounding Taipingchi about a mile and a-half off the town.

It is also stated that the Japanese were besieging Peipushan, the hill adjacent to the old town.

Tokio, 25th August.

Two Russian destroyers struck mines yesterday evening off Liaotian; one was sunk, and the other towed into the harbour.

Chefoo, 25th August.

It is stated that nearly all the forts on the Port Arthur defence line are now in command of the Japanese, but as an excavation 11 feet wide and 16 feet deep surrounds the town from the east of the railway line to Golden Hill, even if the Japanese infantry began the assault on the 23rd, it would necessitate a two days' engagement to reach the town, where perhaps to-day or to-morrow a hand-to-hand fight will take place.

A further two days' engagement would probably be required for the capture of the last defensive position on Tiger Hill, where General Stössel is expected to fight to the last.

Two forts at Chiaoohengkou, at the end of the town, were destroyed on the 20th, and on the following day the powder magazine was blown up.

A Protest now Needless.

Tokio, 25th August.

Japan has protested against China's granting the Russian men-of-war in Shanghai five more days' delay.

Capture of a French Blockade-Runner.

Tokio, 25th August.

The Japanese have captured a French steamer from Port Arthur with her cargo, and she is to be brought to Sasebo.

The Beauty of Patience.

Tokio, 25th August.

In well-informed circles in Tokio patience as regards the capture of Port Arthur is being urged. There are indications that the resistance will be stubborn, and the difficulties of attacking a fortress are not generally realised.

NEWCHWANG SHIPPERS ON THE WAR PATH.

News reaches us to-day that the Newchwang shipping is at a standstill, reports the *Chefoo Daily News* of the 23rd inst. Few ships will be bound for that port now. No more bean-cakes for transshipment can be had at Newchwang. All junks coming down the river are stopped. The Russians are constructing a dam with stones, which will block the Liao River and may give it another course. This will stop the shipping for the present unless the Japanese advance further north.

The *China Times* says that the electric light on the French Concession went out a flop at 9.30 p.m. on the 19th, what time a sudden squall brought down the circus tent and stopped the performance. The electric current struck work, and the Circus people lost a \$3,000 house.

THE WAR.

THE S.S. "CHIHILI."

EXCITING EXPERIENCE.

According to the *P. and T. Times* the s.s. *Chihili*, Capt. Hooker, had a somewhat exciting time on her voyage from Hongkong to Tientsin. When rounding the N. E. Promontory they had a heavy firing at sea which continued until nearly 9 p.m. When darkness set in the flashes of the guns could be seen quite distinctly. On arriving at Chefoo they saw the Russian torpedo boat. About 3 a.m. firing was heard and the officers of the *Chihili* assembled on deck and saw two Japanese torpedo boat destroyers with searchlights fixed on the Russian. After some rifle fire the Japanese boarded the Russian. The Russian sailors shortly afterwards jumped overboard. All of them had on lifeboats and swam towards the shore. The Russian lieutenant escape on to the lightship and stated that he had a hand to hand encounter with a Japanese officer and had thrown him overboard, but he was not drowned as he fell into the Japanese launch. The Russian officer had his thumb nearly bitten off. The *Chihili* lowered a boat but did not pick up any men as they preferred to go on board the boats sent by a Chinese man-of-war which was in port.

Three Russian sailors clung to the rudder of the *Chihili* and lines were thrown to them but they would not go on board and they were taken up by the Chinese cutter. It is surmised that the Russians would not go on board the *Chihili* as it was too near the Japanese. One of the Japanese ships sent a boat to the shore while the other towed out the Russian ship with a wire line. There was an explosion in the forward part of the Russian ship but no damage was done below the waterline. The second Japanese boat steamed out at daylight.

THE GRAND ASSAULT NOW PROGRESSING AT PORT ARTHUR.

It was stated yesterday, the 20th instant, by those in position to know of what is going on that the attack on Port Arthur which has been proceeding since Friday night is expected to decide the fate of the city. Heavy firing was distinctly audible Friday night and at times during the day yesterday. The Japanese confidently expect to enter the city by to-day at the latest.

Those who insist that the place is impregnable and that the fight must result in a severe set-back to the attacking forces, believe that the failure of the Japanese assault will result in a stricter blockade of Port Arthur, and that an effort will be made to starve the garrison out.

No very important news reached Chefoo yesterday from the scene of action, and the result of the assault now progressing is eagerly awaited. The correspondents are keeping the wires busy in an effort not to get "left" on possible developments. Some of them, if their expressions are an indication of the matter they are sending out, went so far yesterday as to partially predict the fall of the city whose fate, to some minds, is still in the balance.—*Chefoo Daily News*.

THE STRANDED "UNION."

The steamer *Chefoo* returned about one o'clock on Sunday morning (21st inst.) from the Miautau Islands, where she went, with lighters and the launch *Christa*, to attempt to remove the cargo from the steamer *Union* which struck a rock there some days ago. The work of removing the cargo has progressed fairly well, and most of it may be saved. The steamer is still in pretty good shape, though listed heavily. Her damage has not been ascertained, as with a strong current where she is lying it has not been possible to make a thorough examination.

The cargo consists mostly of meat, potatoes, onions and condensed milk and cream.—*Chefoo Daily News*.

THE EX-NAM HOI MAGISTRATE.

HIS STRANGE DEMAND.

A correspondent writing from Canton about the trial in that city, a few days ago, of the extradited ex-chihhsien Pui Chin-fu, who it will be remembered broke from prison in the Nanhai (Nanhai) Magistrate's prison a few months ago, while awaiting trial before Viceroy Tseu Ch'un-hsien, has the following, which shows to what flights of imagination an unscrupulous mandarin can attain in order to make his guilt as light as possible in the eyes of his examiners. When asked by the Provincial Judge of Kwangtung, Cheng Yi-lo, who presided at the Tribunal, with the Canton prefect and Nanhai magistrate on either side of him, why he (Pui Chin-fu) broke from gaol and fled to Macao, the ex-chihhsien started a flow of rhetoric which made his judges start aghast, so brazen—there is no other word—was the defence, the most wonderful of which, says the *N. C. D. News* correspondent, was that owing to the command of the high authorities that he (Pui Chin-fu) should refund all the monies pocketed by him during his several years' tenure of the lucrative magistracies of Nanhai and other hsien, he found himself in great difficulties on account of the greatness of the sums demanded. Knowing therefore that he would not be allowed to leave his confinement on any pretext he had been compelled to make matters into his own hands and go to Macao without notifying his gaolers, as he had wealthy friends in that place from whom he had some expectation of borrowing enough money to pay to the high authorities what was demanded from him. That, indeed, was the reason of his going to Macao; the idea of flight and evading the law being the last thing in his mind. To his unbounded surprise, however, no sooner had he got to Macao and was engaged in procuring the needed funds than he was arrested and put under restraint by the Portuguese officials of that port. The case was at once remanded by the Provincial Judge for that day, probably in order to recover himself from the astounding nature of the cashiered ex-chihhsien's evidence.

LOCAL BANKRUPTCY CASE.

At the Supreme Court this morning, Sir Henry S. Berkeley presiding, the matter of the bankruptcy of Lee Shing came on *ex parte* the debtor. The issue was between Leung King Chuen and Luk Shou Ip and the trustee in bankruptcy of Lee Shing.

Mr. M. W. Slade (instructed by Mr. H. K. Holmes) appeared for the Chinese named, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., for the trustee.

The main issues were:—(a) Whether the document registered in the Land Office by memorial No. 27,346 on the 29th March, 1900, constituted a valid lease or agreement for a lease for 30 years to the Wing Fung Tai shop at \$72.50 a month. (b) What is the interest of Leung King Chuen and Luk Shou Ip at the present time in the house 19, Jervois Street on Marine Lot No. 6 A.

At the outset Mr. Slade raised the question as to whether he should appear as a plaintiff or defendant. It was true that when the matter was before Sir Wm. Goodman he indicated that his clients should appear as plaintiffs, but there was nothing expressed in the order. In the year 1895, a man named Lee Wun leased the premises in question to them for 30 years, and it was not disputed that they were in possession and paying rent for the premises. They had been told to get out but they would not go. They produced the lease, which *prima facie* was a good title. He contended that the onus of disproving the validity of that document lay with the other side.

After some discussion on the point, His Lordship decided that Mr. Slade's clients ought to appear as plaintiffs.

Council for the plaintiffs thereupon opened his case, and said that in July, 1895, Lee Wan, father of the bankrupt in this matter was owner of Marine Lot 6 A on which was situated 19, Jervois Street leased these premises to the plaintiffs—the Wong Fung Tai shop—for a term of 30 years. At the present time this shop was owned by only two persons—his clients; who were in possession till to-day under that lease. In the year 1900, Lee Wun endeavoured to get the Wong Fung Tai firm upon the allegation that they were monthly tenants, and were holding over after notice. The Wong Fung Tai shop defended that action upon the sole ground that they were in possession of these premises as tenants for the unexpired term of 30 years under the lease given in 1895. Before the action came on for trial Lee Wun died, and the bankrupt was made plaintiff as the executor of his deceased father. What the bankrupt's position was now, they did not know, neither did they know whether he had any beneficial interest in the property. Well that action for ejectment was tried in 1901 before Sir John Carrington, and the trial lasted eleven days. The one question in dispute was the validity of the lease of 1895. The Chief Justice held that it was a valid lease for 30 years, and an existing lease, and gave judgment for his present clients.

His Lordship: Then what are we trying?

Mr. Pollock: That was by no means the sole question.

Mr. Slade: That is my argument.

The record of the case was then put in as evidence.

Mr. Pollock said that all Sir John Carrington did was to find that the plaintiff had not made out his case; it was quite sufficient for His Lordship to say that plaintiff had failed.

His Lordship said Sir John Carrington had held that there was no surrender of the 1895 lease and that the lease was a good one. These were the two questions put before the Court.

Mr. Pollock, continuing, urged that it was not necessary for Sir John Carrington to have stated that, it was not a necessary part of the judgment. The Court was not satisfied with plaintiff's evidence that it was a monthly tenancy, but it did not follow that it was a 30 years' tenancy.

His Lordship said that there were only two conclusions for the learned judge to have arrived at, either that there was a lease granted in 1895, or that there had been an agreement whereby the 30 years' lease was terminated.

Mr. Pollock said there was a third possibility that the judge thought plaintiff's evidence was not sufficient.

The Court was adjourned at 4 o'clock till to-morrow at noon.

HONGKONG AND THE PRESERVATION OF NEUTRALITY.

The English were very friendly to the United States when we were quarrelling with the Spaniards. Whenever they could strain a point on the question of neutrality they usually did so. A few days before war was declared the American fleet lay in the harbour of Hongkong. Somewhere on the China Sea the cruiser *Baltimore* was running down with ammunition and extra men which were necessary before Dewey could go after the Spaniards. Over in the Atlantic the *Nashville* had captured the *Buenaventura* and England considered that war, though not actually declared, was then a fact. The Governor of Hongkong was ordered to notify the American fleet to leave the port. Now, the Governor was a scholar and a gentleman, and he knew that the *Baltimore* had not come and that Dewey could not well leave before that ship arrived. The *Baltimore* also needed to be docked. So the Governor reasoned as follows: Supposing she came the following morning, when she was due, and supposing twenty-four hours would be required for docking—that made forty-eight hours. So he issued an order requiring the American fleet to leave in forty-eight hours. At the expiration of that time the *Baltimore* had come in, transferred ammunition, and been docked; and everybody blessed good Governor Blake, of Hongkong.

Coal is an important commodity in times of war, but according to the polite rules of neutrality, a neutral port must not sell coal to a belligerent except in quantities sufficient to enable the warring ship to reach the next port. Consequently, coal was a source of much worry to Admiral Dewey when his fleet lay in Manila Bay during the blockade. Fortunately, there are more ways of skinning a cat than one, as some resourceful sage has remarked. Though a neutral nation may not sell coal there is nothing to prevent its vessels from being captured and the coal confiscated at a good fair price. This is what frequently happened in Manila Bay. It was remarkable how many coal-laden ships drifted in to be captured and their coal seized at thirty shillings a ton. The first of the "unfortunates" was the good ship *Ellen R. Reed*, with 2,600 tons of coal from Australia. The *Ellen*, of course, didn't dream that Dewey wanted coal, and the presumption is that she drifted out of her course right into Manila Bay. At any rate, Dewey soon had 2,600 tons of good coal and the skipper of the *Ellen* had £3,900; and the glorious institution of neutrality had not been violated.—*Philippine Evening Post*.

KILLED BY A TRAM.

An inquest was held by Mr. Gompertz at the Magistracy this afternoon on the body of an old Chinese coolie, named Lum Luk, who was knocked down by a tram and killed on the 21st instant.

Messrs. E. C. Georg, Julius Focke and J. B. Scott constituted the jury.

The evidence of a tram conductor was to the effect that on the day in question near Wilmer Street, deceased, who was carrying a pickaxe, walked on to the track, and despite the fact that he blew his whistle, and slowed down, the car struck the pickaxe on the man's shoulder, and him also. The axe hit the man's head and knocked him down. He was put in a chair and taken to the hospital by the police. A lady passenger on the car in question spoke to seeing the old man on the line and to hearing the conductor ringing his bell vigorously before she saw his body on the line. She turned her head away to avoid witnessing the accident.

Dr. Laing, assistant superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, deposed to receiving the deceased at 12.40 on the 21st August. He was suffering from injuries stated to have been caused by being knocked down by a tram. He was unconscious and had sustained a fracture of the base of the skull from which he found he died after making a *post mortem* examination on the 24th instant, the day he died.

A foreman of coolies working near the scene of the disaster said he did not see the deceased knocked down, but saw the tram and the coolie lying on the ground. He was lying across the lines.

A tram inspector explained the working of the brakes and said that a car running at eight or ten miles an hour could be pulled up in ten yards.

By the jury.—The average speed of the trams was ten miles an hour.

The Foreman said this seemed a long distance as in England they could pull up in five or six feet.

The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

THE STRAITS CURRENCY.

BANKERS' OPINION.

The *Straits Times* of the 24th inst. prints the following editorial on the subject of the demonetisation of the alien dollars in the Straits.

A *Government Gazette* "Extraordinary," issued this morning, proclaims that the British, Mexican, and Hongkong dollars will cease to be legal currency throughout the Straits Settlements after Wednesday next, the 31st inst., and similar proclamations have, we understand, been issued by the respective Governments of the various Malay States in the Federation. The announcement reads as follows:—

Notice is hereby given that after the thirty-first day of August, 1904, British, Mexican and Hongkong dollars will cease to be legal tender and will no longer be received by the Government or by any public department. The Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries will give Straits dollars or notes for the old dollars being of full weight and unchopped, so far as their balances will permit, up to the date above-mentioned.

This notice is not extended, and will probably result in loss to various small holders of alien dollars, as well as considerable inconvenience to collectors, bankers and various other persons concerned, during the next six working days. Why the final advice should have been so short, it is difficult to determine. It would have been equally as easy to garrate the date on the 1st of this month as it is to-day, the 24th, and it would have conducted rather more to the convenience of the public. Possibly, however, some reason other than a whim prompts this shortness of the period given by the authorities for the demonetisation of the various alien dollars now circulating in the Colony. As stated in the *Gazette*, all Government Treasuries will continue to exchange the old dollars for new until Wednesday next, and the banks will continue to accept them at par for the same period. It is suggested to us by the Colonial Treasurer that it would greatly facilitate the general work of the demonetisation if all employers of labour would collect from their employees and servants whatever old dollars these latter may have on hand, and exchange them at the Treasury or pay them into the bank. This would materially facilitate the general scheme, and would also prevent employees having to leave their work in order to change what few old dollars they may chance to possess. It is also requested that firms and shops pay out no more old dollars, as that means keeping them in circulation. They should either bank or exchange them.

Mr. W. H. Fritzel, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, and manager of the Chartered Bank, considers the immediate change a very good thing, and an action conducive to the good of trade generally, by tending to strengthen the stability of the Straits dollar. Mr. Fritzel has been urging upon Government the

advisability of such action for some time past, and he thinks this as good a time as any for the change. It had to come sooner or later, and as it is obviously for the benefit of the community, the sooner it is effected the better. He points out that, no notice at all was required of Government as to the date on which the alien dollars were to be demonetised, and he considers that the week's notice now given is very fair. It is a concession that will prevent any hardship to traders generally being caused by the forced withdrawal of the outside dollars.

Mr. J. C. Nicholson, manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, is also of the opinion that the time is ripe for demonetisation, as at present silver has a downward tendency, which will consequently check any false rise in the face value of the dollar. The time given he considers sufficient for the business portion of our community, but he thinks that discretion must be used for outside people who will have little opportunity of knowing of the demonetisation. To avert this as much as possible, he thinks that it would be advisable to give the greatest publicity to the new ordinance and thus prevent speculators from taking advantage of the ignorant, who probably, on finding that only Straits dollars were legal tender, would sell their alien dollars to 'sharpers' for a trifle of their real value. He thinks that the new order will have a beneficial effect on trade, as business people will now know how they stand. If the ordinance against the importation of alien dollars into the colony were repealed as soon as the alien dollars cease to be legal currency, Mr. Nicholson is of the opinion, that it would have a still more beneficial effect, as in the recent past—since the passing of the ordinance in question—dollars were smuggled in from outside ports to take advantage of the premium they possessed in Singapore, thus denuding of coinage the places where they came from, and thus causing much inconvenience. If the ordinance be repealed, the alien dollar will be in exactly the same position as the guilder.

In a subsequent issue, the same paper says:—

Commenting upon the demonetisation of the alien dollars, Mr. Nicholson of the H. & S. Bank observed that discretion should be exercised so as to prevent ignorant Chinese and others in the outlying districts, from being victimised by sharpeners as soon as they realise that the coins in question have ceased to be legal tender. There are certain classes of more or less poor people residing within a few miles of the Singapore Treasury who will have no opportunity of hearing about the impending change unless our paternal authorities see fit to notify them of the fact through other channels than the *Government Gazette*. There are, for instance, hundreds of small planters, gardeners, pig farmers and others, who have small holdings all around the land in places towards Seletar Ayer Gemurah, Changi and other districts, who will never be able to learn a thing about the matter until they come in to pay their rents next week or the week after, with only demonetised dollars wherewith to liquidate their obligations.

These poor people should be protected from small losses, and the only way that Government can extend to them even reasonable protection is by sending out and posting placards in all the various places, and in all the various languages that these people may individually comprehend. We have not heard that any such advisory action has so far been taken in regard to the change, and it is obvious that—if these peoples' interests are to be conserved—no time should be lost in taking it.

COMMERCIAL.

RAUB G. M. CO.

Telegraphic information was received at Singapore from Raub that crushing operations, which were suspended, owing to damage at Sempan, were resumed on the 22nd inst.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 3rd Sept., at 3 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1904. [979]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BAYERN,"

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th of September, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 6th September, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 12th of September, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1904. [3]

To-day's Advertisements.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCES, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs GROSSMANN and COMPANY have, on the 18th day of August, 1904, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS, of the following Trade Marks:—

- (1) A representation of a Stork standing on one leg and enclosed within a Shield.
- (2) A representation of a Chinese Coin having on it the Chinese characters (金錢) meaning "Gold Cash."
- (3) A representation of a Dog with two tails standing on its hind legs and holding a ball in its right paw and resting its left paw upon a shield.
- (4) A representation of an Eagle with its wings extended bearing two branches in its talons.
- (5) A representation of an Anchor with two snakes entwined upon the bar, the whole device resting upon a shield.
- (6) A representation of a Bird sitting on a branch of a tree, the whole device enclosed by an oval frame.

The Trade Marks have been used by the applicants (1) since 1st July, 1899, (2) since 1st July, 1901, (3) since 1st January, 1903, (4) since 1st July, 1903, (5) since 1st August, 1902, in respect of the following goods:—

(a) Woollen Yarn in Class 33.

(b) Hosiery in Class 38.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 31st day of August, 1904.

DENNIS & BOWLEY,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

FRIDAY,

the 2nd September, 1904, at 11 A.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, (Corner of Ice House Street),

SUNDRY

FRENCH MAKE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1904. [990]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"EPSOM,"

Captain J. Cox, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about FRIDAY, the 9th September, to be followed by the Steamship

"CLAVERBURN,"

on or about TUESDAY, the 18th October.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 31st August

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

ICE HOUSE ROAD,
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China
Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon,
China, Ceylon, India and the Far East
generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition
published for despatch by the homeward mail
The daily is recommended as more generally
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or
America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate
reports of local occurrences, and of mat-
ters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best
medium for advertising in China. It circulates
largely among all classes of the community,
is the largest daily newspaper and has a
wider circulation than any journal in the Far
East.

Special attention given to effectively display-
ing advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting
advertisements is similar to this, unless we are
instructed to display the advertisement, when
any effective style of type will be adopted
This standard runs exactly eight lines to the
inch, and about eight words to the line.

ADVERTISEMENT-RATES.

(per inch.)

One week.....	\$ 2.85
One month.....	7.50
Two months.....	13.00
Three ".....	20.00
Six ".....	37.50
Twelve ".....	73.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts.....	5 per cent.
6 ".....	10 "
12 ".....	25 "

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages
\$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements
can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach
the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than
noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements
will be repeated and charged for until counter-
manded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken

PROGRAMMES

PAMPHLETS.

CARDS.

CIRCULARS

J X P R E S S E S

All job printing is done under European
supervision, well turned out, free from errors,
and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on
application to

THE MANAGER.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

1, Ice House Road,
Hongkong.

Intimations.

TWIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free
Hongkong, 30th July, 1904. [89]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

OF
DENTISTRY.

M. H. CHAUN, D.D.S.,

37, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904 [5]

BIG C

CURES
MEN & WOMEN

Big C is a non-poisonous remedy for any venereal disease, discharges and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of the mucous membranes. It is guaranteed not to interfere with the system.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
The Great Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U.S.A.

Shipping.

Bayern, Ger. s.s., 3,128, H. Formes, 30th Aug.,
—Hamburg 21st July, and Singapore 26th
Aug., Mails and Gen.—M. & Co.
Kampot, French s.s., 412, Nova, 30th Aug.,
—Newchwang 19th Aug., Beas, Chinese.
Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 742, A. Suzon, 30th Aug.,
—Haiphong and Hoihow 24th Aug., Pigs
and Gen.—A. R. M.
Peleus, Br. s.s., 7,447, J. Barwise, 31st Aug.,
—Shanghai and Foochow 29th Aug., Gen.—
B. & S.
Ovid, Br. s.s., 2,685, L. Cubitt, 31st Aug.,
—Kutchinow 25th Aug., Coal—M. B. K.
Hailong, Br. s.s., 783, C. A. Mutton, 31st
Aug.,—Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 30th
Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.
M. Struve, Ger. s.s., 966, P. Brandt, 31st Aug.,
—Tamsui 28th Aug., Amoy 29th, and
Swatow 30th, Gen.—O. S. K.
Tjilatjap, Dut. s.s., 2,478, H. Koops, 31st Aug.,
—Amoy 29th Aug., Gen.—J. C. J. L.
Victoria, Ch. s.s., 910, J. F. Mitter, 31st Aug.,
—Chefoo 28th Aug., Gen.—J. van Tol.
Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 1,450, H. Stehr, 31st Aug.,
—Canton 31st Aug., Gen.—S. & W. &
Decima, Ger. s.s., 794, C. Christiansen, 31st
Aug.,—Canton 31st Aug., Gen.—S. & W. &
Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Vinghai, for Macao.
John, for Saigon.
Ayan, for Saigon.
E-ang, for Swatow.
Yingking, for Canton.
Chikong, for Macao.
Teun, for Manila.
Tak Hing, for West River.
Nunantia, for Yokohama.
Haiting, for Swatow.
Shun Lee, for West River.
Peleus, for Swatow.
Hongkong, for West River.
Kuowlung, for Canton.

Arrivals.

Glenfalloch, for Amoy.
Sifun, for Singapore.
Triumph, for Swatow.
Hohntein, for Saigon.
Elizabeth Rickmers, for Bangkok.
Chunshan, for Swatow.
Tian, for Manila.
Nippon, for Calcutta.
Nunantia, for Yokohama.
Bayern, for Shanghai, &c.

Passengers Arrivals.

Per Hailong, from Coast Ports—3 Masters
Sullivan, Miss Hyde, Masters Frewin and
Stainfield, and 22 Chinese.
Per Bayern, for Hongkong from Singapore—
Mr. P. D. H. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. K. Stohert,
Mr. and Mrs. V. Graham, Bishop A. Castro,
Revs. A. Gomes, S. Nunes, W. Arkwright,
Soares and Lima. From Genoa—Mr. C. Dehr-
mann. From Singapore—Messrs. Yeap Wan
Pan and T. B. Gomes.

Shipping Report.

Str. Hailong from Tamsui, etc.—Moderate
breeze variable, showery, moderate sea.
Str. Thyra from Moji—Nothing in particu-
lar, weather fine till 11 a.m., then strong gale
and heavy rain, Monday fine weather.
Str. Victoria from Chefoo—Owing to bad
weather put in at Amoy on Sunday, the 28th
inst., at 5 p.m., resumed voyage on the 29th, at
6 p.m.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

U.S.S. Pathfinder ... at Kowloon Dock.
Kinling ... " "
Sungkiang ... " "
Sikh ... " "
Clara Jensen ... " "
Loblian ... " "
Changsha ... " "
Shawmut ... " "
Korat ... " "
Shantung ... " "
Cranley ... " "
Inkum ... " "
Prometheus ... " "

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—3rd August—Bulgaria, Dante
6th August—Japan, Zimachou, 9th August—
Elvold, America, Balfour, Alondra,
Strata, 15th August—Paladina, Hailong,
Sungia, Malacca, Barotia, 17th August—
Barandoll, 19th August—Malia, Interior,
Ping Sui, 23rd August—Indragiri, Avata,
Kintak, Manila, Sacken, Kwangsi, 27th
August—Achilles, Diodot, Princess Maria,
Sajana, Haila, Indragiri, Kintak.
Homeward—9th August—Triaia, Ban-
chou, 15th August—Prometheus, Nürnberg,
23rd August—Richmond, Capth, 27th August—
Sardinia.
Arrivals at Home—9th August—Sigovia,
Bismark, Himalaya, Donmouthshire, Aya-
nmonon, 13th August—Yarra, Main, Seydi-
lia, 15th August—Glenfalloch, Glouster
City, 23rd August—Roon, Sattima, Yang
Tsu, 27th August—Tonkin, 30th August—
Canada.

Vessels in Port.

STAMBOUL.

Amara, Br. s.s., 1,566, C. J. Matlock, 22nd Aug.,
—Saigon 18th Aug., Rice and Flour—
M. & Co.

Aperade, Ger. s.s., 611, A. P. Uiderup, 28th
Aug.,—Haiphong 25th Aug., and Hoihow
27th, Gen.—J. & Co.

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 2,168, E. Muhle, 23rd Aug.,
—Sandakan 19th Aug., Timber and Gen.—
M. & Co.

Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 997, Antoni, 26th Aug.,
—Saigon 22nd Aug., Rice—Chinese.

Breid, Nor. s.s., 645, J. Falkmann, 28th Aug.,
—Saigon 23rd Aug., Rice and Flour—
Hang Fat.

Changeha, Br. s.s., 2,300, T. Moore, 15th Aug.,
—Sydney via Ports 19th July, Gen.—B. &
S.

Ching Wo, Br. s.s., 2,517, G. W. Parkinson,
26th Aug.,—Salina Cruz and Moji 20th
Aug., Ballast—C. C. S. & Co.

Chowai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, H. Tector, 27th Aug.,
—Bangkok 19th Aug., and Kobsichang
20th, Rice and Wood—B. & S.

Chansang, Br. s.s., 1,416, R. Cox, 26th Aug.,
—Saigon 21st Aug., Rice—J. M. & Co.

Cranley, Br. s.s., 2,093, W. E. Steele, 22nd
Aug.,—Yokkaichi 14th Aug., Ballast—
L. & Co.

Elax, Br. s.s., 2,612, E. S. Baker, 27th Aug.,
—Singapore and Abu Bay 18th Aug., Oil—
Order.

Gaea, Nor. s.s., 625, H. Dahl, 26th Aug.,
—Rajang (Borneo) 17th Aug., Timber—
Wing Sing & Co.

Haiching, Br. s.s., 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, 30th
Aug.,—Foochow via Amoy and Swatow
29th Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Holstein, Ger. s.s., 985, J. C. Hansen, 29th
Aug.,—Hoihow 26th Aug., Timber—J. & Co.

Hoptang, Br. s.s., 1,359, Jas. M. Hay, 22nd
Aug.,—Java Ports 15th Aug., Sugar—J.
M. & Co.

Ikal, Br. s.s., 2,905, Robinson, 24th Aug.,
—Durban 30th July, Ballast—G. L. & Co.

Ixollayim, Nor. s.s., 1,642, R. Cinstensen,
26th Aug.,—Pakhoi and Hoihow 22nd
Aug., Case Oil—A. K. & Co.

Kobsichang, Ger. s.s., 1,292, S. Simonsen, 21st
Aug.,—Bangkok 11th Aug., Rice, Wood
and Gen.—B. & S.

Korat, Ger. s.s., 1,998, H. Hirbner, 16th Aug.,
—Singapore 26th July, and Bangkok 9th
Aug., Gen.—M. & Co.

Kumang, Br. s.s., 2,077, E. J. Buller, 29th
Aug.,—Singapore 23rd Aug., Gen.—J. M. &
Co.

Legazpi, Am. s.s., 563, D. Yribar, 30th Aug.,
—Manila 27th Aug., Gen.—Barretto & Co.

Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,123, J. G. Spence, 22nd
Aug.,—Calcutta 6th Aug., Penang and
Singapore 17th, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.

Madeline Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,020, L.
Görcken, 27th Aug.,—Bangkok 21st Aug.,
Rice—B. & S.

Mongolia, Am. s.s., 8,750, W. P. Porter, 30th
Aug.,—San Francisco 30th July, Honolulu
4th Aug., Yokohama 17th, Kobe 19th,
Nagasaki 22nd, and Manila 28th, Mails
and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Nashan, Br. s.s., 1,299, E. F. Stovell, 27th
Aug.,—Bangkok 18th Aug., Rice—B. &
Co.

Onsang, Br. s.s., 1,878, J. T. Davies, 29th Aug.,
—Moji 23rd Aug., Coal—J. M. & Co.

Prometheus, Nor. s.s., 1,024, H. Lersbyrgen,
21st Aug.,—Bangkok 14th Aug., Rice—
Yuen Fat Hong.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,611, R. W. Almond, 29th Aug.,
—Manila 27th Aug., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Shaniung, Br. s.s., 1,837, J. Manach, 8th Aug.,
—Java Ports 30th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Shawmut, Am. s.s., 9,607, W. M. Smith, 22nd
Aug.,—Tacoma 18th July, Gen.—D. & Co.,
Ltd.

Signal, Ger. s.s., 907, A. Bendixen, 26th Aug.,
—Sourabaya 14th Aug., Sugar and
Molasses—J. & Co.

Sikh, Br. s.s., 3,216, James Rowley, 5th July,
—New York 4th May, Gen. and Case Oil—
D. & Co.

Simongan, Dut. s.s., 1,202, J. van Tol, 27th
Aug.,—Samarang (Java) 14th Aug., Sugar
and Gen.—Yuen Fat Hong.

Sungkiang, Br. s.s., 1,021, J. Robinson, 24th
Aug.,—Manila 21st Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Tanglin, Ger. s.s., 1,280, F. Leuss, 29th Aug.,
—Bangkok and Koh-si-chang 22nd Aug.,
Rice and Gen.—B. & S.

Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, J. Williamson, 28th
Aug.,—Saigon 24th Aug., Meal, &c.—Wo
Fat Sing.

Thyra, Br. s.s., 2,444, A. Bainbridge, 30th Aug.,
—Moji 23rd Aug., Coal—B. & Co.

Tropas, Br. s.s., 2,657, F. G. M. Phillips, 27th
Aug.,—Palembang, Sumatra 17th Aug.,
etroleum—A. K. & Co.

Yuensang, Br. s.s., 1,128, T. M. Meyrick, 29th
Aug.,—Manila 26th Aug., Gen.—J. M. &
Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

Eclipse, Br. ship, 1,978, J. McBryde, 19th May,
—New York 10th Dec. 1903, Case Oil—
S. O. Co.
E. B. Sutton, Am. ship, 1,639, Johnson, 19th
July, —Chefoo 20th June, Ballast—Order.
Evie T. Ray, Am. b.g., 918, Katten, 6th Aug.,
—Manila 20th June, Timber—Order.
Kestner, Br. b.g., 2,334, Burch, 14th June,
—New York 29th Jan. Kerosine—S. O. Co.
Queen Elizabeth, Br. ship, 1,700, C. E. Fulton,
21st Aug., —New York 19th April, Kerosine
Oil—S. O. Co.
Trograte, Br. b.g., 949, A. Hutton, 28th May,
—Fremantle 23rd May, Sandalwood—
Gilman & Co.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
America Maru	Shanghai	N. Y. K.	Sept. 1
Japan	Singapore	P. & O.	Sept. 1
Nankin	Singapore	P. & O.	Sept. 1
Palamcott	Singapore	C. & O.	Sept. 1
Ischia	Singapore	C. & O.	Sept. 3
Telemachus	Singapore	B. & S.	Sept. 3
Patroclus	Singapore	B. & S.	Sept. 4
Armaton	Aperade	D. S. & Co.	Sept. 5
Bulyster	Singapore	M.G. & G.	Sept. 5
Emp. of Japan	Singapore	C. P. R.	Sept. 6
Tjilatjap	Macassar	C. J. L.	Sept. 6
Arango	Japan	P. & O.	Sept. 6
Prins Heinrich	Colombo	M. & Co.	Sept. 7
Chingtu	Sydney	B. & S.	Sept. 7

Post Office.

In future, there will be one delivery of
correspondence each day on week days only to
Shaukiwan, leaving General Post Office at
noon.
Pillar Boxes at Arsenal Street and Percival
Street will in future be cleared four times a
day as under:
Percival Street 8 a.m.—11 a.m.
12 p.m.—3 p.m.
Arsenal Street 8.5 a.m.—11.5 a.m.
12.5 p.m.—3.5 p.m.

Mail will close for—

Manila—Per Legazpi, 1st Sept., 9 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hailong,
1st Sept., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Hailong, 1st Sept., 1.15 P.M.

Samshui, Shihing, Takling and Wuchow—
Per Samui, 1st Sept., 4 P.M.

Singapore—Per Pelau, 1st Sept., 4 P.M.

Hoihow and Haiphong—Per Apinrade, 1st
Sept., 5 P.M.

Canton—Per Honam, 1st Sept., 5 P.M.

Kongmoon and Kunchuk—Per Linton, 1st
Sept., 5 P.M.

Namtao—Per Taichun, 1st Sept., 5 P.M.

Saobue—Per Hoi Fu, 1st Sept., 5 P.M.

Macao—Per Wingchui, 1st Sept., 5 P.M.

Canton—Per Falshan, 1st Sept., 7.30 A.M.

Hoihow and Haiphong—Per Hongkong, 2nd
Sept., 9 A.M.

Nagasaki and Kobe—Per Kowloon, 2nd
Sept., 11 A.M.

Bangkok—Per Koksichang, 2nd Sept., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Hailong, 2nd Sept., 1.15 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Hailong, 2nd Sept., 3 P.M.

Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar
—Per Tjilatjap, 2nd Sept., 3 P.M.

Manila—Per Yuensang, 2nd Sept., 3 P.M.

Cebu and Hoihow—Per Sungkiang, 2nd Sept.,
4 P.M.

Kobe—Per Changsha, 2nd Sept., 4 P.M.

Canton—Per Elax, 2nd Sept., 5 P.M.

Kongmoon, Kunchuk and Samshui—Per
Tak Hing, 2nd Sept., 5 P.M.

Namtao—Per Taichun, 2nd Sept., 5 P.M.

Saobue—Per Hoi Fu, 2nd Sept., 5 P.M.

Macao—Per Wingchui, 2nd Sept., 5 P.M.

Canton—Per Honam, 3rd Sept., 7.30 A.M.

Manila—Per Rubi, 3rd Sept., 9 A.M.

Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,
Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Mongolia,
3rd Sept., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Hailong, 3rd Sept., 1.15 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per
Lightning, 3rd Sept., 2 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Hailong,
3rd Sept., 2 P.M.

Shanghai, Taichung and Chemulpo—Per
Lyemmo, 3rd Sept., 4 P.M.

Samshui, Shihing, Takling and Wuchow—
Per Kongmoon, 3rd Sept., 4 P.M.

Namtao—Per Taichun, 3rd Sept., 5 P.M.

Saobue—Per Hoi Fu, 3rd Sept., 5 P.M.

Macao—Per Wingchui, 3rd Sept., 5 P.M.

Canton—Per Kinshan, 4th Sept., 9 A.M.

Namtao—Per Taichun, 4th Sept., 9 A.M.

Saobue—Per Hoi Fu, 4th Sept., 9 A.M.

Macao—Per Wingchui, 4th Sept., 9 A.M.

Kongmoon and Kunchuk—Per Linton, 4th
Sept., 9 A.M.

Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and
Cape Town—Per Lohlan, 5th Sept., 11 A.M.

Amoy, Straits and Rangoon—Per Palam-
cott, 5th Sept., 5 P.M.

Kongmoon, Kunchuk and Samshui—Per
Tak Hing, 5th Sept., 5 P.M.

Swatow, Sandakan and Kudat—Per Borneo,
6th Sept., 8 A.M.

Europe, India, via Tuticorin—Per
Manche, 6th Sept., 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per
Kumang, 6th Sept., 2 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Ichia,
10th Sept., 10 A.M.

Intimation.

CHAZALON & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

(SUCCESSORS TO G. GIRAULT)

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong public that we have just received by the
French Mail Steamer *Oceanien*

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:—

FLAT CHEESES (quality *Crème à la Crème*) \$0.80 per lb.
EYSEN CHEESE in Tins 0.75 the tin.
GOUDA CHEESE (Edam) 1.60 each.

We specially recommend these products to our clients as they are of the first quality.

WE have also received PRESERVED FRUITS of the finest brands.
STRAWBERRIES IN JUICE..... Per Bottle \$1.50
CHERRIES " " " " " 1.50
ASSORTED FRUIT " " " " " 1.50
CHERRIES IN BRANDY..... " " " 1.75
APRICOTS " " " " " 1.75
PLUMS " " " " " 1.75

CRYSTALLIZED FRUIT of the First Quality at \$1.50 the Box of 1 lb.

We specially recommend the above to amateurs and connoisseurs.

Messrs. CHAZALON & Co. are renowned for the excellence of the Goods they offer
to the public and the firm defies competition either in quality or price.

We also desire to inform the public that we have just received a consignment of
WINE in Barrels which we are able to offer at the exceedingly low price of \$45 per Cask
of 210 litres.

In a few days we shall have on sale a special preparation for mixing with a Wine that
is clouded in the cask so that it becomes perfectly clear when bottled.

ARQUEBUSADE WATER

OF THE

HERMITAGE OF THE MARIST BROTHERS;
OR IMPROVED VULNERARY LIQUOR.

Invigorating, Stimulating, Hygienic, Aromatic, of an acknowledged and quite
exceptional efficacy.

The Arquebuse Water, known and appreciated throughout the greater part
of France and abroad, justifies more and more the great fame it has acquired.

USE OF THE ARQUEBUSADE WATER.

INTERNALLY.—From two to three spoonfuls in a glass of cold water, pure or
sweetened, after falls, bruises, cuts, fractures, luxation, tearing of tissues, faintings,
burnings, swoons, plague and cholera. For the last two cases it must be taken pure,
six spoonfuls at a time. Experience justifies its efficacy as a preventive remedy against
mortification and quinsy. The dose may be repeated several times a day.

The same dose, in a glass of hot and sugared water, instantly removes the fatigue
of either a journey or a walk, is a great appetizer and often prevents colds.

Taken in an infusion of melissa, hyssop, ground-ivy, or violets, it is an efficacious
remedy against gripes, difficult digestion, pains in the stomach, &c.

Taken pure after meals it is salutary to old people by warming their stomach,
rendered cold by age, and accelerates digestion; but it is less suited to nervous persons
and children to whom it must never be given without being well diluted with water.

EXTERNALLY.—It is a capital remedy against sprains, cuts, bruises, excoriation,
burnings, fractures, any fresh wound, danger of mortification, heating of the feet, irritation
of the skin after a walk.

Whenever it is possible rub hard with this liquid. A compress is saturated with it
and applied on the affected part which is kept moistened by sprinkling it with this
Water.

In case of wounds, after the dressing made with the Arquebuse Water, sprinkle
the compress with a mixture of the Liquor and fresh water in equal parts.

It is also very advantageously used in frictions and in compresses used in head-
ache, rheumatic and neuralgic complaints. For these last it is good to warm somewhat
the liquid before being applied.

The ARQUEBUSADE WATER is of public interest, approved and recommended by
the most eminent physicians of France, commends itself to all those who are anxious
about their health in these countries where plague and cholera make often dreadful
havoc.

PRICE:

The Litre \$5.00
The Half-Litre 2.50

CHAZALON & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong, China and Japan.

SOLUTION OF BI-PHOSPHATE OF LIME

(Medicinal) of the MARIST BROTHERS.

It is employed with much success in chronic bronchitis, inveterate catarrhs,
consumption, scrofula, the softening and caries of bones, and generally all sickness
whose cause is in the poverty of blood and the weak state of the digestive organs.

Numerous testimonials from Physicians, letters of congratulation.

An explanatory note accompanies each bottle.

The Litre \$5.00
The Half-Litre 2.50

(Discount according to importance of orders.)

Hongkong, 29th August, 1904.

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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & PORTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT QUOTATION	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	87,000	\$115	\$125	\$10,000,000	\$1,492,554	Div. of £1.10 @ exchange 1/9 15/16	6 1/2 %	\$650
National Bank of China, Limited	4,153,750	£10	£8	\$7,000,000	\$21,668	\$16.41 for first half-year 1904	34 %	London 266
Do. (Founders)	750	£1	£1	\$175,533		\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		\$38 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,750,000	\$1,959,926	None	34 %	\$575 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$509,143	Nil.	\$32 for 1902	6 1/2 %	\$63
North China Insurance Company, Limited	14,000	£15	£5	\$784,415	Tls. 271,589	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903		Tls. 671 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$331,342	\$186,284	\$12 for 1902	9 1/2 %	\$135
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$331,138	\$110,551	\$15 for 1902	7 %	\$210 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,779,288	\$371,110	\$211 for 1902	7 1/2 %	\$315 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000	\$319,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 %	\$88
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$250,000	\$16,362	\$11 for first half-year 1904	10 1/2 %	\$30 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$600,000	£5,853	10/- for 1903	5 %	\$118 sales
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	none	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900		\$26 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$185,000	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	8 1/2 %	\$36 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,915	\$1,287	\$1.80 & b. 40 cts. for year ending 30.4.04	5 1/2 %	\$40 buyers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$15,093	\$3,648	\$0.90 & b. 20 cts. for year ending 30.4.04	4 1/2 %	\$30 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$21,075	£19,555	\$5 for and 1-year making \$13 for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$155 sellers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	\$18,000	Tls. 865	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903	4 1/2 %	24/- buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 98,000	Tls. 865	Interim of Tls. 14 for 1904	12 %	Tls. 25 buyers
Do. (Preference)	100,000			none	Tls. 55,541	Final of Tls. 21 making Tls. 41	9 1/2 %	Tls. 48 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Interim of \$5 for 1904		\$197 buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,905	\$3 for 1897		\$9 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,450	Tls. 24 for year ending 30.9.03	4 1/2 %	Tls. 60
MINING.								
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 251,337	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903		\$400
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	18/10	Fcs. 1,529,652	Dr. £7,235	No. 12 of 1/-		\$64 buyers
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£20,000	£6,671	No. 2 of 1/-		Tls. 6 sales
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$25,500	\$505,471	\$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for first half-year 1904	7 %	\$226 sales
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 900,000	Tls. 48,153	Tls. 7 final - Tls. 12 for year end 30.4.04	7 %	Tls. 175 sales
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,959,000	\$43,732	\$5 for 2nd half year 1903	4 1/2 %	\$250
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$4,936	\$10 div. and \$24 bonus for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$200 sellers
Do. (Preference)	2,750					\$7 dividend	6 1/2 %	\$100
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$14,000	\$29,926	\$10 div. & \$24 bonus for 1902/3	6 1/2 %	\$210 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$28,015	Interim of \$24 for 1904	4 1/2 %	\$121 ex div. b.
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210	Tls. 22,895	Interim of Tls. 4 for 1904	7 %	Tls. 155 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 50,913	Tls. 1,766	Tls. 18 for 1903	9 1/2 %	Tls. 190 sales
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$64	\$64	\$55,500	\$489	\$14 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$271
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000	\$51,966	Interim of \$6 for 1904	8 %	\$153 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 37,634	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 112 sellers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 17,144	Tls. 325	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1903	7 %	Tls. 125 sales
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 54,626	Tls. 325	Interim of Tls. 2		Tls. 55
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$636	\$2.60 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$38 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None		Tls. 10
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,562	Interim of \$14 for 1904	5 %	\$61 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000	\$11,668	\$5 for first half-year 1904	7 1/2 %	\$130 buyers
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	\$11,824	Tls. 655	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 150 sales
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 41,000	\$16,301	\$24 for year ended 30.6.30	7 1/2 %	\$544 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 13,936	Tls. 680	Tls. 0.874 for the year ending 31.3.1904	6 1/2 %	Tls. 144 buyers
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	9,000	\$20	\$20	none	\$1,989	First year		Tls. 25
Tientsin Hotel, Limited (in liquidation)	600	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 2,132	\$5 for the year ending 28.2.1903	12 1/2 %	\$40
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none		Interim of Tls. 31		Tls. 40 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,607	\$99,177	90 cents for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$53 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 30
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 30,098	Tls. 88,034	Interim of 3 1/2 a/c 1898		Tls. 25 buyers
Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 15,500	Interim of 4 1/2 a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares		Tls. 324 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 3,658	Tls. 26,389	4 1/2 for 1897		Tls. 150
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$11,121	Final of 60 cents making \$1 for the year ending 31.7.03	6 1/2 %	\$144 sellers
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820	Tls. 1,091	Interim of Tls. 3	9 1/2 %	Tls. 62 ex div. sa.
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	Tls. 25,000	\$57	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$150 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	\$43,000		First year		\$91
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$350,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903	5 %	\$34 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	60 cents for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$104 sales
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000	\$2,883	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,802	\$1,042	\$1 for 1903	11 %	\$91
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	500	\$50	\$50	\$6,000	\$800	\$5 for year ended 31.7.1903	7 1/2 %	\$70
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$1,171	80 cents for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$94 sales
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$5	none	\$1,747	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1904	6 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	£23,109	£7,625	50 cents for year ending 30.4.1904	5 1/2 %	\$160 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	10,666	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 7,548	£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1903	9 %	Tls. 95 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 108,172	Tls. 7,369	Interim of Tls. 31 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 395 sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	T.Tls. 100	T.Tls. 100	Tls. 15,259	Tls. 667	Interim of 15/- for 1904	6 1/2 %	Tls. 140
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,041	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 413	Tls. 2 for half year		Tls. 120
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$1,104	Final of \$4 making \$12 for 1903	11 1/2 %	\$31 buyers
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	none	\$2,582	Final of \$7 making \$12 for year end 29.2.04	9 1/2 %	\$140 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$3,395	\$10 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$20 buyers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$10,517	\$3.75 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$48 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$35,000	\$5,844	Interim of \$4 for 1904	9 1/2 %	\$105 buyers
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$45,000	\$4,283	\$71 for second half year 1903	7 1/2 %	\$280 sales
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$30,000	\$3,029	\$20 for year ending 30.11.1903	7 1/2 %	\$20 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	10,000	\$74	\$6	\$20,000	\$3,029	\$14 for year ending 31.7.1903	6 1/2 %	\$20 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$5,500	\$59	\$3 for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$37 buyers
Bel's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,664	12/6	12/6	none	£161	6d. per share for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$5 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	\$180	100 cents for year ending 31.5.1904	9 1/2 %	\$180 buyers
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10				10 1/2 %	\$180 buyers
Tebrau Planting Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	Dr. \$4,551	Interim of 70 cents	8 %	\$10 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,548	Interim of 70 cents	8 %	\$10 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,739	Interim of 70 cents	8 %	\$10 buyers
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$4,757	Interim of 50 cents for 1903/4	8 1/2 %	\$12 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$3,644	65 cents for year ended 31.5.04	9 %	\$31 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijl. Bosch en Landbouwerij	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 334,699	Tls. 27,187	First quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 15.3.04	13 %	Tls. 312 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 11,143	Tls. 10,247	Second do. Tls. 10, paid 15.3.04	6 1/2 %	Tls. 751 buyers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 10,247	Tls. 5 for 1903	6 1/2 %	Tls. 371 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	Tls. 10,000	\$1,453	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1904	11 1/2 %	\$102 sellers
Do. (Founders)	123					Interim of \$120 for 1904		\$102
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15			None	7 1/2 %	\$71 sales
E. L. Moadon, Limited	7,100	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,505	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$71 sales
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,924	Tls. 1 for 1902	12 1/2 %	Tls. 65 buyers
Katz Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	Tls. 37,000		Tls. 8 for 1903	9 1/2 %	\$153 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	350,000	\$10	\$10	\$650,000	\$83,402	\$15 for 1903	9 1/2 %	\$153 buyers
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$112,500	\$2,700	\$15 div. and 25 cents bonus for half year	7 1/2 %	\$17 sellers
Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10	none	\$803	ended 30.6.03 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$16 buyers
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	6,200	\$30	\$30	none		\$5 div. and \$4 bonus for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$26 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	1,000	\$30	\$30	none	Dr. \$3,000	First year		\$45 sales